TERMS OF THE DAILY:

TERMS OF SEMI-WEEKLY:

A Local View of Cremation.

Standard has discovered the reason why as an alien and an outcast from the true the dectrine of Cremation 18 so popular Virginia faith, and as no longer worthy with those who advocate it. It seems to be called by that sacred name. There that they seek to escape resurrection at is one part of the State, however, to which the last day, and they have an idea that this general reputation does injustice. it their bodies are burned up they cannot We have nothing to say in defence of the be identified on that occasion, and so will upper part of our domain, except perescape punishment for their sins. The haps Wetzel county, but we do protest language of the writer on this point is as against the Capital of West Virginia be-

haps the thing might be done in the case of persons who are burled, and whose bodies quietly and undisturbedly moulder into dust in one spot, but that this should be possible in the case of a body burned, a great portion of which will thus revert to vapor or air and leave but perhaps a cup-full of ashes, that they do not believe. They cry sha! to the hord—we have got you now! You can't find our bodies how; and hence they flatter themselves that they shall escape future punishment for sins."

The writer of the above really seems to a state of the shall escape future punishment.

The writer of the above really seems to have a misgiving that "cremation" might have a misgiving that "cremation" might actually stand in the way of identification on the Resurrection morning. He shows in this apprehension great familiarity with the laws of chemistry. He says in with the laws of chemistry. He says in so many words

"I oppose this thing of burning-because, forsooth, I too in my weakness although I would believe, yet cannot understand how the bodies of all that have lived should, can or could be restored." What does the writer of this suppose

has become of the bodies of his ancestors who died one hundred years ago and were buried in the earth? Does he suppose that one vestige of them remains, in any form that is even approximate to the obliged to read far or spend much time to satisfy himself that the difference in the condition of a body that has been cremated and one that has quietly mouldered into dust is, at the end of the time named, more a matter of imagination than reality. In other words chemistry will teach him that in obedience to the great law of change that is constantly at dead bodies committed to its keeping are speedily appropriated by it and resolved into various elements. Very little of all that goes to make up the largest or most important man or woman remains in the carth. Nearly all that constitutes their bulk becomes at last a mere exhalation, and enters into the air we breath the water we drink or the food we eat.

The most original part of the communication however from which we have quo ted is as follows. It will certainly not fail to impress the reader as decidedly original:

"I have a little proposition to submit which I hope you will publish to the world. It is this: that our bodies be boiled, the flesh burnt or buried, and the sekeletons carefully preserved in hermet. ecally sealed glass vases. I cannot but that it will be thus an easier matter to clothe them with flesh, and that 'these bones shall live.' I would thus also feel a greater assurance at the resurrection that it is really me and my bones and not somebody else! It would be annoying to think that in the hurry and scurry of a general resurrec-tion some particles of other mens' bones may accidentally get mixed with mine, and that at least a part of me might happen to get punished for another's misdeedel And least this might appear to be a selfish view of the case, I would turn it around and say that I would not that others should be punished for my sins, by their having any part of me mixed with

I say this in all reverence, tho' I would believe in the omnipotence of the Creator
At any rate I cannot swallow this idea of cremation fully, underneath of which I feel certain lies the thought of endeavor-ing to circumvent the Almighty power that created all things."

The idea that is specially deserving of notice in the above extract is that we should preserve the skeletons of dead people as the surest means of securing their identification in the last day. And where and how are the skeletons to be preserved from calcination or decay? A glass case will only delay and not prevent that finalty. To the complexion of dust we must come at last. Glass cases, like human bodies, are themselves perishable. There is no way known to man to circumvent the resolution and distribution of all animal organisms into their native elements.

But aside from this difficulty, there is another one, and it is as to who is to take care of the glass cases and the skeletons in them, even supposing that our precious end of the world, which some people suppose is not far off. The affectionate reis said that a monument that lasts fifty years generally crumbles away without Logan" at the end of a century. True, after six thousand years, and lamented people possessing the filial picty of MARK measure of inflation it really amounts to ed to see Mr. Storey, of the Times, the Twain are rare. So rare indeed, that we little or nothing. That paper analyzes its other day, and asked him if he had shot think the writer in the Bridgeport Etand- provisions as follows. ard had better give over the idea of keeping his bones unmixed with the common herd of humanity, twelve hundred millions of whom go under ground every thirty-three years.

It have \$400,000,000 as the limit of the issuant to the vision of the small put out the unissued plied: "You whether he shall put out the unissued plied: "You stay thirty-three years.

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XXII.

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1874.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1874.—The will be

Maryland, Chandler of Michigan, Ram, say of Minnesota, Ames of Mississippis

Schurz of Missouri, Tipton of Nebraska,

Stewart of Nevada, Stockton of New Jer-

sgy, Fenton of N. Y., Thurman of Ohio Scott of Penn., Sprague of Rhode Island, Brownlow of Tennessee, Flanagan of Texas, Edmunds of Vermont, Lewis of Virginia, Boreman of West Virginia, and Carpenter of Wisconsin. The elections

in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut have already taken place. After these follow Oregon, first Monday

in June; Kentucky, first Monday in Au-

gust; North Carolina, August 6th; Ver-

mont, first Tuesday in September; Indiana,

Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio, second Tuesday in October, Louisiana, first Monday in November and the other States Novem-

ber 31. All of these States elect Con-

gressmen and State officers, and all the

States except Arkansas, Indiana, Florida,

Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota,

Pittsburgh Metal Market.

PITTSBURGH, April 11 .- The Pig Iron

market continues fairly active and firmer

during the past week. The following

sales were reported : Hanging Rock

Anthracite-40 tons No. 1 Founders

Wool Statistics.

11 per cent, and assuming the rate of in-crease in number of all kinds to have

named, amounting to a little over one million one hundred and fifty thousand pounds of wool. The past winter has been generally very favorable to sheep-breeding, and while the average condition, (March 15tb), was over one per cent bet-

ter than at the same date hat year, the in-crease of lambs has been considerably greater as compared with the previous winter. In most localities the ordinary

winter. In most locatities the ordinary spring work (March 25.) was quite for-ward, but subsequent to that date the snow and rain storms caused a general cessation of plowing and planting.

Contract Awarded.

sas six weeks ago; and that Frank James was wounded in a fight with a party who

PITTSBURGH.

PITTEBURGH, April 11.—The Liquor Dealers Association yesterday unanimously resolved to refuse praying bands and crusaders admittance to their places of business. The ladies do not seem disconcerted by the action of the police requiring the ordinance probabilities the block

ing the ordinance prohibiting the block

were in pursuit.

Sr. Louis, April 11.—The Kansas-Pa-

elect Governors.

NO. 197.

The Intelligencer.

West Virginia is territorially classified as a Southern State, although among the true blue Southern people down in Dixie proper she is regarded as simply the tall A correspondent of the Bridgeport end of Yankeedom. They look upon her ing put in the Un-Virginian and Anti-"They doubt the power of the Eiernal to collect the dust and ashes of the dead and to reanimate the bodies of all that have lived. Yet underneath their doubt they yet think it barely possible that perhave lived. Yet underneath their doubt they yet think it barely possible that per- question, we may mention the fact haps the thing might be done in the case that a few days ago a young man, c question, we may mention the fact of the control of the leading schools of Charlest too, received, much to his astonishment, a letter from the principal informing him that he must cancel the engagement with him. The young man was also treated at the same time to the following information in regard to the social and political and political states are the same time to the social and political states with their redemption agents, and that it because in the same time to the following information in regard to the social and political states are treated at the same time to the social as the same time to the social as the same time to ation in regard to the social and political status existing at the metropolls of the

Kanawha Vulley: tons; nence there must be a lack of unanimity and concerted action in all public enterprises. Each party is alive to its own interest; each has its church, and, wherever it is possible, its school. In this school, one party is very weak—only three representatives, so far as I know, and the other party, in connection with the South-ern branch of the church, will control the school for years to come

ern branch of the church, will control the school for years to come.

Not having any cause to inquire into this matter until the last day or two, I was ignorant of the true feeling of my patrons; otherwise I would have informed you of it. It is almost useless to add, I can not human body? If he does, he should with-out delay consult some elementary work on chemistry or geology. He will not be from the North would not be acceptable of the school. They would withdraw their pupils at once. I have stated to you fully and irankly the reasons upon which this withdrawal of my proposition is based, and hope you may not be inconvenienced by no whome of mind. venienced by my change of mind.

Very respectfully,

A. S. MOFFETT.

It seems that the young man to whom work in the earth, as well as above it, all this letter was addressed promptly enclosed it to some friends at Charleston and they took care that the fact of its exand they took care that the fact of its existence should become generally known
in the community. The Courier in one day in the week to talk together speaking of it observes that

"To say that it has created a decided sensation, is to state the case very mildly It has been the theme of general conver sation on the streets and we are bound in candor to state, has not been favorably The Courier "regrets exceedingly" the

writing of such a letter, and especially

"It is because we believe it calculated to do mischief, and to produce erroneous impressions of the prevailing sentiment here, that we publish and disavow it. We here, that we publish and disavow it. We cannot and will not do our people the injustice to suppose that they approve any system of ostracism. With the policial views of the majority of Northern people, we have nothing in common. But we do admire their enterprise, their thrift, their intelligence and their progressive spirit. Our State needs their presence and their peans to divelope her resources and help our State needs their presence and their means to develope her resources, and help her on to material prosperity. We have no sympathy with any prejudices that would build a Chinese wall around our State, and exclude everybody who don't vote our ticket. Sentiments such as are expressed in this letter, are constantly quoted to the injury of the people of the South. We know that they are not shared by the great mass of our people, and it is our duty as a journalist to say so.

Whather the sentiments expressed in Mr. Moffett's letter represent many or few persons at Charleston, it is a wholesome sign to see the Courier making haste to disavow them. We presume that there are still a number of such fossiliferous Bourbons down there, and will be until death kindly intervenes for their removal, but they are a

doomed political and social element in this and every other State, and can never proscribe men in the future as they have in the past for opinions in regard to an institution that the Christian world has condemned as a relic of barbarism. The Courier sees what a dead weight the known existence of such a class at this late day would be upon the prospects of Charleston, and therefore loses

pects of Charleston, and therefore loses no time in assigning them a back seat in that community.

The Contest Over the Curreacy Bill.

The struggle in the House at Washington over the currency question closed as indecisively on Saturday as on the day before. An adjournment was carried before the sense of the body could be ascertained on the Senate bill. That bill is now attached to the regular House bill, in the bones could be thus preserved until the ington over the currency question closed membrances of our posterity cannot be fore the sense of the body could be ascerrelied on beyond the third generation. It tained on the Senate bill. That bill is now attached to the regular House bill, in the stracked to the regular House bill, in the ture nor veil their own ignorance—of the base of an amendment by Gen. BUTLER. stention after that time. If this is so, who would look after all the glass cases that would accumulate in a hundred years. We fear that there would be no one left to "mourn for Logan" at the end of a century. True, —to make sure of something. The Senate self-culture. —to make sure of something. The Senate self-culture. -to make sure of something. The Senate Mark Twain wept at the tomb of Adam, bill, however, is unacceptable to many persons in the House who differ widely as, inconsolably over the fact that he and to their views on the general issue. The decisive in Chicago. A young man act-Adam had never seen each other, but then New York Bulletin contends that as a ing as a reporter of the Chicago Post call

> It fixes \$400,000,000 as the limit of the lesquared round to the reporter, and replied: "Young man, do you think I am tool enough to do it in time for the even-

West Virginia Not Wholly Unsound. which that balance shall be issued; it dewhich that balance shall be issued; it determines nothing as to whether the \$20, 100,000 issued since last fall shall be considered a permanent addition to the volume of this class of currency; and it therefore leaves the Secretary of the next Congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States loose with some \$44,000,000 of the nation's legal tender, contracting and expanding the circulation at his whim and thereby creating an element of instability in the value of legal tender. Congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives, and twenty-five Legalstures thereby creating an element of instability in the value of legal tender. Congress by the elections to take place this year, and in both Houses it is admitted that the next Congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives, and twenty-five Legalstures of the congress by the elections to take place this year, and in both Houses it is admitted that the next Congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives, and twenty-five Legalstures of the congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives, and twenty-five Legalstures of the congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, thirty-five elect Representatives, and twenty-five Legalstures of the congress will show many political and personal changes. Eighteen States elect Governors, the congress will show many political and personal changes will show many political and personal changes. instability in the value of legal tenders and in the workings of the money market worse than anything hitherto experienced, and the effects of which it is appalling to contemplate. It authorizes an increase of \$46,000,000 in the national bank circulation; but it imposes new conditions as to reserves, which will almost entirely neutralizethe relief that a new isnumosed to offer. The bill requires Maryland Chandler of Michigan Ram ould keep only \$20,000,000 with the redemption banks and would have to hold \$60,000,000 of legal tenders in their vaults. This issue of \$46,000,000 of bank notes

would be offset, then, by taking the fol-lowing amounts of legal tenders from their present active service to rest as a dead reserve in the banks, viz: The difference between \$38,000,000 and \$50,000,000 as =boye explained \$28,000,000 Reserve against \$46,000,000 new notes 7,500,00

Total.....\$35,500,000 Thus while this bill would put out with one hand \$46,000,000 of circulation, it would withdraw into hoard, with the other, \$35,500,000 of currency now in active use.

Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Wisconsin, California, Georgia, North, Carolina, Obio, Iowa and Indians, elect Governors.

The Necessity for Periodical Tem perance Agitations. (Pablished by request.)

There was much knowledge of human nature and of history in the sayings of but prices have undergone no change Dean Swift, that "all plots begin in talk." It is equally true of all good measures and reforms. Talk leads to thought and Charcoal-29 tons No. 2 \$37, 4 months; propagates it. Thought crystalizes into 26 do No. 1 do \$51a42, 15 tons cold blast principles and resolution, and principles impel to action. What would be the condition of politics, and elections their culminating point, if there were no antecedent talk, on the subject? What would become of religion if there were nothing forgered short \$28.50;500 do neutral \$28.4 months; 200 do \$27.50; 1,600 tons gray become of religion if there were nothing forgered short \$28.50;500 do neutral \$28.4 months; 200 do \$27.50; 1,600 tons gray here are short \$28.50;500 do neutral \$ said about it? Talk stimulates, directs and settles thoughts and faith firmly on the great subject. For this reason, a great enemy of religion said, despondingly,

sbout it."

For twenty years there has been but little said in a public, concerted way, or the evils of intemperance. A generation has grown up, in the mean time, without needful instruction, almost without warning of the danger of moderate drinking, and all the while exposed to the seductive influences that lurk in the intoxicating writing of such a letter, and especially regrets that "it should claim to represent the views of any considerable portion" of the people there "towards men of the North."

"It is because we believe it calculated thousands of victims." It was highly time. thousands of victims. It was high time thousands of victims. It was high time that somebody should begin to talk about it, and to try some means for arresting the destructive evil. It has been done. More talk, more thought and more effective ac-tion for the humane cause of temperance, have occurred within two months pas than in twenty years before. And under the new phase of prayer and woman's carnest work, a new and better era has dawned upon our land and people.

been the same, the result is an aggregate of a trifle over 10,027,000 sheep. In obtaining the probable yield of wool the rate of three and one-half pounds per fleece, is made the basis, which places the The Physician's Personal Atmos-

Prior an Address by the Rev. Dr. Eddy, at Detroit. I can not help adding that a physician, like a clergyman, fulfills his function as much by the immediate and unconscious much by the immediate and unconscious influence of his personality as by his purely professional offices. So much importance do I attach to a life-full, rich, genial personality in a physician that I am more than half inclined to accept the theory that it is the man rather than the medicine that helas. For my own part, when I am sick I want my physician, but I am usually more benefitted by his prescriptions. Several years ago I was cured of a dangerous heart disease, and that in five minutes by my excellent friend, Dr. Austin Filat. The cure lay n his authoritative assurance that my heart was perfectly sound. There was, heart was perfectly sound. There was however, considerable functional disturheart was perfectly sound. Inere was, however, considerable functional disturbance, which, but for my faith in the Doctor, might in time have produced organic disease. While I believe in the efficacy of remedies, I have no doubt that it is usually better to take the doctor than his pills. But let him be a man pleasant and wholesome to take. I am not a disciple of Swedenborg; but I think there is profound truth in what that extraordinary writer says about personal atmosphere

ading of the side walk to be strictly en forced, or the action of the liquor dealers, but are determined to continue the cru-sade, and will resume active operations in force to-morrow. The subject was treely discussed in a number of the lead-ing churches in this city to-day. Journalistic rivalries are sharp and Dr. Johnson, as was rumored. The old

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Office Northwest cor. of Main and Mon

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CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 11.

The report of the Committee on Elections, on the Kentucky contested election case, declaring Xoung the sitting member was entitled to his sent, was called up and agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Conger from the Committee on Commerce reported a bill permitting pilled to act as pilots providing they have resided in the United States six months. Passed.

Committees were called for reports of a private character, and many such reports were made and many private bills were passed.

The House at 1:35 resumed the consideration of the currency bill. Mr. Maynard more provided in the Committee, declined to allow any amendments to be offered and offer the proportion of the Bank Committee, declined to allow any amendments to be offered and offer they are made and many private bills were printed in the Record. He insisted on the previous question, and Mr. Holman suggested the House should certainly have an opportunity to vote on the question, whether the increase of currency should be in the form of United States notes or Main and Mr. Holman suggested the House should certainly have an opportunity to vote on the question, whether the increase of currency should be in the form of United States notes or Main and promitting to vote on the question, whether the increase of currency should be in the form of United States notes or Mr. Maynard declined to yield to that or any other amendments and discussion.

Mr. Beck then moved as a substitute or the 50th of March, authorizing the issue of \$400,000,000 in legal tender notes, the retirement of bank notes, and the substitution therefor of Treasury notes and 8 65 convertible bonds.

Several propositions were made to a mend ments and discussion.

Mr. Cox raised a point of order that members interested in National Bank trembers interested in National Bank to the warden was ordered to permit him to cover the propositions were made to a member interested in National Bank to the Mr. Cox raised a po

Mr. Gox raised a point of order that members interested in National Bank stock, which one section of Mr. Beck's bill proposes to tax, had no right to vote on the question. He owned bank stock himself.

The Speaker overruled the point of erder. It was a question that had been a passenger for Abysinia.

The Speaker overruled the point of erder. It was a question that had been frequently and uniformly decided. The interest contemplated in the rule was a special and private one; not one that was only involved in a question of general interest. If the gentiemsn from New York had conscientious scruples about voting, the Hoose would not compel him to vote. [Laughter.]

Anthracite—40 tons No. 1 Foundery \$33, 4 months, 20 do white and mottled \$27, 5 months. Coke foundery—20 tons No. 1 at \$31, 4 months. The market for finished irons continues fairly active, but prices remain as last quoted, 2\frac{1}{2}c. Nails quotable at \$3 70 a5 03, with 2 per cent. off for cash. The steel mills are all busy. voting, the House would not compel him to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hunter moved two additional sections to Mr. Beck's bill—one prohibiting usury by banks, and the other permitting the taxation of legal tender notes and but

bank notes like other property.

Mr. Decker moved an amendment abolishing all limitation of circulation, and establishing free banking.

Mr. Rice asked the Speaker whether a motion to restreast the restreast the state of the s ion to postpone the whole subject was in order.

The Speaker said it would be if the

Wool Statistics.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND, April 11.—The National Crop Reporter, formerly; of Jacksonville, Ill., issued its first number from this city to-day. The following is an abstract of the leading information presented from estimates of correspondents dated March 15th, in relation to the comparative number and condition of sheep to be sheared this Epring, and the probable comparative weight of fleeces. Deductions are made as follows: The States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minne gentleman from Illinois had the floor to make it. Mr. Rice—I wish 1 had. [Laughter.]
Mr. Burchard made a point of order
that Section 13, providing for the payment of one-half of import duties in legal
tender notes must first be considered in
Committee of the Whole.

ductions are made as follows: The States
of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kanssa, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, reported of sheep of all kinds, in 1873, a was the Currency bill, it would change total of nearly 10,100,000. The estimated increase over last year in the number to be sheared averages for the eight States
14 per cent, and assuming the rate of in-

Mr. Beck then offered his substitute, with the 13th section stricken out.

Mr. Kellogg made another point of order on the eighth section, taxing bank notes three per cent.

The Speaker overruled that point of or-

der on the ground that the section was germane to the bill, and might have been offered as an amendment.

Mr. Beck then moved the previous question on the amendment, which was seconded.

The first vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Coburn limiting the offered as an amendmen

total clip last year in the eight States named a little more than 36,500,000 pounds. The estimates of the Crop Reporter's correspondents indicate for this year an average falling off in weight of theces of 32.10 per cent: Taking the isslight gain in numbers and the loss in slight gain in numbers and the loss in weight of fleeces, the result leaves a prob-able shortage this year, in the States named, amounting to a little over one

permanent issue of United States notes to \$400,000,000, with \$50,000,000 for reserve, was rejected without the yeas and nays.

The next vote was on Mr. Hunter's amendment, and that was rejected without the yeas and nays.

The next vote was on Mr. Packard's amendment in the next vote was on the state of the next vote was on the state of the s

The next vote was on Mr. Packard's amendment in the nature of a substitute for Mr. Beck's bill abolishing limitations on currency and establishing free banking. On a standing vote the amendment appeared to be carried by 85 to 96. The vote was then taken by yeas and anys. The vote resulted yeas 77; nays 149. The question then recurred on Mr. Beck's substitute, which was also rejected. Mr. Butler, of Mass., then moved the Senate bill as a substitute for the House bill.

E. R. Hoar offered an amendment pro ST. Louis, April 11.—The Kansas-Pacific Railroad has been awarded the contract for carrying government supplies,
Indian and military, over what is known
as Route No. 2, in Colorado and New
Mexico.

MISSOURI OUTLAWS. en years and payable thirty years after date. Mr. Foster moved an amendment; that

The Democaat has information that Ar thur McCoy, who has been connected with the notorious James and Younger brothers, was shot and killed in Arkanin case of any increase of the national bank circulation beyond \$354,000,000, le-gal tender notes to the extent of 25 per cent of such increase shall be retired and cancelled until the outstanding and un-paid legal tender notes shall be reduced to \$300,090,000.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, moved an amendment repealing all laws that limit circulation and that require reserve on Mr. Maynard then moved for the previous question on the bill and an

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

April 12.—Murat Halsted generation at least to cure it; but you must use creation of the publication of an article on the ground of which he was arrested, says: prayers be intelligent and effective, for a scheme of chance, the character of advises that the women reform their which was not observed by those whose itables and thus cease creating an appetite nation of the publication of an article on the ground of which he was arrested, says: "A couple of weeks ago an advertising agent sent to this office an announcement of a scheme of chance, the character of which was not observed by those whose supervision we depend on to reject advertising matter of an improper character. It sing matter of an improper character. It appeared accordingly."

and your arms divine. Only let your the police thus far.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, April 11.—The 21st ballot for United States Senator was taken to day, with the following result: Whole number of which was not observed by those whose supervision we depend on to reject advertising matter of an improper character. It shang matter of an improper character. It specified accordingly."

According to the police thus far.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, April 11.—The 21st ballot for United States Senator was taken to day, with the following result: Whole number of votes 230; Edong 45; Cartis, 63; Edong 45; Cartis, 63; Edong 45; Edong 45; Cartis, 63; Edong 45; Edong 45

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamer Minister Roon, which arrived to-day, re-marks having experienced during the ports having experienced during the whole passage strong head winds and gales from the northwest and west and southwest, with very rough seas and thick fogs. The ship had to work the whole

small-pox is prevailing to some extent in

The Disaster to the Tigress.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION.

New YORK, April 11.—A dispatch from St. Johns, Newfoundland, in relation to the accident on the scaling steamer Tigress, gives the following report of the captain of the steamer Panther, which brought the intelligence to St. Johns.—

"On the 3d instant the Panther was in longitude 51 deg. 15 min, west, latitude 50 deg. 23 min, north, on her return to St. Johns. The "lookout" reported a steamer, apparently moving only under sail. As we approached her it was discovered that she had her flag at halfmast. Subsequently, and after signaling her, I ordered a boat to be lowered and went on board myself, when I discovered PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION. went on board myself, when I discovered her to be the Tigress, of Polaris fame. Her captain and chief officers were on deck when I got on board, I was then informed that on April 2d, at 2 o'clock in the atternor, the the afternoon, the vessel was shaken all

over by A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION
of her boiler, which created great terror and confusion, and the escaped steam completely enveloped every compartment below. In consequence all steam facilities had been destroyed and they had been under sail, against a head wind, for twenty-four hours. When I reached the deck of the Tigress I observed that a number of men were engaged in carpenters work, making up and nailing together a numer of rough, pine wood boxes. I asked the commander what they were for, and he said they were designed for receiving the bodies of the unfortunate men who had been killed by the accident. "On the day of the explosion," said the captain to me, "the weather was dreadfully cold and a rough breeze blowing and a heavy swell on. A number of men had gone below after watch, and had turned in on top of the boller for warmth. Nineteen of the crew were reposing in this way when the crash occurred, and some of them were literally.

Attempt to Swindle an Insurance

Attempt to Swindle an Insurance of Company.

New York, April 11.—On the 29th of March the Board of Health issued a permit for the burial of the body of Louisa Germs, aged 23, on the certificate of Dr. Ernest Uling, of 100 Eldridge street, that the young woman had died at his house from natural causes. A funeral and interment followed. It was rumored that Uling and Miss Germs had been engaged, and that the Doctor had taken out a joint and that the Doctor had taken out a joint policy of ten thousand dollars in the Merchants' Life Insurunce Co., which policy was to revert to him in case of her death. Suspicion followed that her death was the result of malprac-tice, and an affidavit to this effect was unde and submitted to the secret. Her ments.

A motion to adjourn was then made and yeas and nays ordered. The vote on the adjournment resulted, yeas 121; may 111.

Letter from Madame Hyacinthe.

New York, April 11.—Madame Hyacinthe Loyson, wife of Pere Hyacinthe, has addressed a letter of counsel and encouragement to the women of America who have enlisted in the temperance war. She says the evil is so deep it will take a generation at least to cure it; but you must succeed, for your cause is God's justice and your arms divine. Only let your prayers be intelligent and effective, for

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The sub-Freasury Committee of the House is hear Arcasary Committee of the Alouso is near-ing testimony to-day in support of the pe-tition for the impeachment of Judge Storey, U. S. Judge for the western dis-trict of Arkansas, Secretary Richardson had a long con-sultation with the President this after-

sultation with the President this afternoon.

U. S. Minister Pile and ex. Minister DeLong had an interview with the President to-day.

Secretaries Robeson and Belknap are
absent from the city.

The President has pardoned Albert
Leman, convicted of forgery in November last, in the U. S. Circuit Court of Indiana; also Walker Dawson, of South
Carolina, a convicted K. Klux.

This morning Augustus C. Buell filed
in the Circuit Court a petition for a writ
of certiorari to Judge Swell, of the Police
Court, commanding him to send up the
record and papers in the case of the petitioner, who is charged with criminal libel
of Senator Chandler Buell's Attordin eys represents among other things that
the Polec Court is not legally constituted
for the trial of offences by the jury, Judge
Cartter said he would be very slow to decide the act creating the Police Court unconstitutional, but would probably hear
the case Monday.

A Four Days' Battle in Cuba.

Will execute its provisions.

London, April 13.—The officers and
members of the Royal Geographical Society and other distinguished persons
have gone to Southampton to receive the
remains of Dr. Livingstone. The steam
er bearing them is expected to arrive
early to morrow morning. Preparations
are making for their reception and for the
uncral ceremonics here. It is stated
that the body is is in a good state of preservation.

Advices from Pedro Abondo, dated
April 7, report that Marshall Serrano has
has made proposals for a settlement
through Gen. Elio, which, the Carlists
rejected.

A dispatch from Melbourne, Australia,
reports that Rochelort and party sailed
yesterday.

Indian Affairs.

CHEYBERNS, April 13.—The Uheyenne
Leader has the following from its correspondent at the Red Cloud agency, dated
April 7, the United States Commisshould be accomplished absolutely nothing.

The president persons

which lasted until the 18th. The Cubans were charged with great bravery by the Spanish cavalry. On the first day the Cubans suffered great losses, and were obliged to retire, thus permitting the Spanish column to encamp on the battle-field. The renewed attacks of the former on the 16th, 17th, and 18th, ceased entirely upon the arrival of Brigadler Baseones with two batallions and one piece of artillery. Baseones took command of all the troops and directed a march towards the capital of the department with the the troops and directed a march towards the capital of the department with the object of procuring rations for the troops and interring the dead. In Gimaquane the Cubans were beaten while attempt-ing to stop the way. This was ac-complished in a short space of time, the ing to stop the way. This was accomplished in a short space of time, the loss of the Spanish troops in the engagement being one officer and six others killed, and three efficers and twenty-eight soldiers wounded. The bands of insurgents at the encounter sufered greatly, leaving on the field their dead and various horses, besides arms and ammuniton. In the action of Guasimas there were plenty of bodies left on the field, but the insurgents carried away very many. The Spanish loss was six officers and 88 soldiers killed—one chief, 19 officers and 88 soldiers wounded, and one chief, 18 officers, and 108 men wounded slightly.

Col. Dominquez, who was badly wounded in the action of Guasimas, has since died from the effects of an amputation.

FIRES.

HAT FACTORY BURNED. METHUM, Mass., April 11.—The wool hat factory of Charles H. Tenney & Co., and a quantity of stock, was burned this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$25,000. One hundred and filly operatives are thrown out of employment.

A \$30,000 FIRE.

A \$30,000 FIRE.
CHICAGO, April 11.—A fire at 420 West
Randolph street, shortly after midnight
last night, destroyed the entire interior
and most of the contents of the building,
which was occupied as a shirt factory and
laundry by E. Jennings & Co. Total loss
is said by Mr. Jennings to be about \$30,000; insurance about \$20,000. Companies not yet ascertained.

SAW MILL BURNED. DETROIT. April 11.—The large saw mill at Muskegav, owned by Esau Forres', was burned last night. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$20,000.

FIRE AT LOUISVILLE.

men had gone below after women had gone of the were reposing in this way when the crash occurred, and some of them were literally scalable depends on the sive configration are felt.

PIRE AT WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

WILLIAMSPORT, April 12.—A fire was started at 1 o'clock this morning in the both were killed."

Williamsport, April 12.—A fire was started at 1 o'clock this morning in the billing yard of Brown, Early & Co's saw mill, which destroyed all the lumber, amounting to 20,000,000 feet piled on 30 are sacartain the names of ward and White, Lentz & White's saw mill. In its course it consumed Fibert, who was a sacartain the names of ward and White, Lentz & White's saw mill. In its course it consumed Fibert, and the constraint of the constraint was a sacartain the names of ward and White, Lentz & White's saw mill. In its course it consumed Fibert, and the constraint was a sacartain the ames of the constraint was a sacartain the names of the constraint was a sacartain the same of the constraint was a sacartain the ames of the constraint was a sacartain the constr engineers were on quay a both were killed."

We left them on the afternoon of the 3d, making for land under sail, and promised to report the disaster immediately on our arrival. I did not ascertain the names of the men, as all the officers of the Tigress appeared in great grief, and could give but few particulars."

The dispatch further says:—Since the fir. captain's statement was made yesterday of the coast, and had put into Bay of the coast, and had put into Bay says and the dead and wait for assistance.

After the Polaris matter had been distorted the dead and wait for assistance.

After the Polaris matter had been distorted the dead and wait for assistance.

After the Polaris matter had been distorted the first the polaris matter had been distorted the polaris matter had been distorted the first the polaris matter had been distorted the first the polaris matter had been distorted the first that one man was burned to death in a brick planing mill. Assistance was received promptly from the Lock Haven and Sunburg fire departments. Loss estimated at \$600.

Ook; insurance \$150.000. The following are the principal sufferers: Brown, Early the first planing will, which destroyed an muniting to 20,000,000 feet piled on 30 amounting to 20,000,000 feet piled on 30 and white, Lentz & white's saw mill, vitic bester of amounting to 20,000,000 feet piled on 30 amounting to 20,00

oor, insurance \$150,000. The following are the principal sufferers: Brown, Early & Co., P. Herdie & Co., Filbert, Attoo & Miller, C. H. Krouse & Co., S. U. Williams & Co., R. K. Hawlew & Co.

Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—8:00 p. m. PROBABILITIES.

On Monday over New England, clear weather will prevail with rising tempera-ture and winds shifting to the northeast and southeast.

For the South Atlantic and Middle States, northeast and southeast

generally rising temperature and increas-ing cloudiness with light rain over the For the Lower Lake Region, increas-

For the Lower Lake Region, increasing south and east winds, cloudiness, rising temperature and at night light rain.

For the Gulf States and lower Ohio Valley and Missouri, cloudy and rainy weather, and increasing south to east For the upper lake regions and south-

For the upper lake regions and south-ward to the lower Ohio Vally and Mis-souri, brisk and high southeast to sonth-west winds, cloudy and rainy weather, preceding storm centre. The Twenty-first Ballot.

NO CHOICE YET.

A Four Days' Battle in Cuba HAVANA ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGE

New York, April 11.—A letter from Havana says: "From the official statement of the late great battle at Guasimas, it appears that the 1st and 3d brigades, under command of Brigadier Arminan, encountered the enemy on the 15th at Guasimas, and a severe action ensued, which lasted until the 18th. The Cubans were charged with great bravery by the MENT. Great Father that he wants his words written down this time to show to all of them who come begging around hereafter that he wont talk with them any more. No doubt but Spotted Tail and Red Cloud are acting in accord with the former. At the largest Council after a few words was spoken in an excited manner he moved his hands to the people and they all left. The same acene occurred at Red Cloud, a sham of the counting of the Indians has been made here. They called in their head men and took their word for the number they had. So far six thousand have been registered, there are nrobably

Explosion of Sand Blast. Allentown, April 11.—A premature explosion of a sand blast in the quarry ast evening killed two workmen.

terday.

Amusements. TWO CONCERTS ONLY!

JENNY BUSK Grand Operatic Concert Troupe! VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL.

Wednesday and Thur-day Evenings, April 15th and 16th The Great American Prima Donne JENNY BUSK.

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MR. LOUIS BLUMENTHALL, Molincellist, also of the Peabody Institut all of the above artistes appearing in two of their Fashionable Grand Concerts. Subscription Tickets admitting one person the two Concert \$3 00. single Concert Ticket with reserved seat in Orchesta or Dress Circle the two Concerts \$300. Single Concert Tricket,

y threesered seat in Orchestra or Bress Circle,

g 20. General admission tick: at Box Office
at night of Concerts—to Bress Circle or Orches
tra \$100. Heserved seat Family Circle one
Concert \$100. Heserved seat for Some Monday,
April 18th, after 10 A. T. Therday, sail of reserved seats only at same place and outs. Wednesday at Box Office of Opera House,
House of Concerts the general admission tickets.

The two Concerts as above at
HAMILTON'S OPERA HOUSE—JAMES

FITZSIMMONS, Lessee and Manager.

spil

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TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: ingle Copy, for one year, in advance.... \$
for six months.....

London, April 11—The King of Ashantee has signed she treaty with England, but has given no guarantee that he will execute its provisions.

London, April 13.—The officers and members of the Royal Geographical Society and other distinguished persons have gone to Southampton to receive the remains of Dr. Livingstone. The steamer bearing them is expected to arrive

CHEYERNS, April 12.—The Cheyenne Leader has the following from its correspondent at the Red Cloud agency, dated April 7th: The United States Commissioners returned from Spotted Tail to day, having accomplished absolutely nothing. Their powwaying at the accompany of the second company o

Their powwowing at the agency has rather complicated matters between the Indians and the Government, and the Indians at Spotted Tail rotuse absolutely to have their agency removed, and say they are tired of receiving Commissioners, and have invited the negative theorems.

have invited the present delegation to

have invited the present delegation to leave, in language more forcible than politic. It is understood that the Commissioners will proceed East at once, and ask for a strong military escort, and return within a month and move the agency. The visit of the Commissioners has only served to destroy the moral effect produced by the troops. The Indians who are keen observers have noticed that there is a hitch somewhere in the working of things relating to them. They expect one thing from the military, and are led to believe something else from the Peace Commissioners. Spotted Tail accused the Commissioners in council of seeking to stir up trouble be-

spotter Tail accused the Commissioners in conneil of seeking to stir up trouble between his people and the Northern Indians, and in the language of the interpreter said he wanted them to dry up. He says he has been moved around and pestered so much by these flies from the Great Father that he wants his words written down this time to show the limits to the contract to the contract of the contrac

number they had. So far six thousand have been registered, there are probably tour thousand or less. Several bands have refused to either be counted or change the number for which they have heretofore drawn rations. Some of them after they had handed in their number, came the next day and claimed they had forgotten their women and children and wanted to_register them. The Peace Commissioner arrived at Cheyenne yesterday.